from his Lancaster county farm on Wednesday and stay until Thursday evening, with Stone, at the executive mansion nel Quay and his friends will control the convention, which means the nomina-tion of Lieut. Col. James E. Barnett, of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment, for state treasurer; J. Hay Brown, of Lancaster, for supreme judge and Josiah R. Adams, of Philphia, for Superior Court judge. There is apparently, no serious opposition to any of these aspirants and the indications are that it will require no more than one ballot to nominate any one of them. The platform will indorse the national administration and its war policy; recommend the renomination and election of President McKinley and indorse the administration of Governor Stone. Chairman Elkins will retire from the chairmanship of the state committee, and Gen. Frank Reader, of Easton, will be chosen his

Laying Plans for Bryan.

OMAHA, Aug. 21.-The delegates to the Democratic, Populist and Free Silver Republican conventions which meet in this city at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon are nearly all here. It is apparent that the chances are resolved into almost a certainty that ex-Governor Holcomb will receive the nomination for supreme judge, which is the most important office voted in the fall campaign. It is conceded by his opponents that he has an overwhelming majority in the Populist and Free-silver conventions. There is considerable opposition to the Democrats, enough to defeat him if he did not have so large and compact majority in the Populist convention. The Democrats generally concede that the head of the ticket will be a Populist, as they expect the Populists to indorse the Democratic electoral ticket next year, and for this reason are not likely to offer anything more than a tentative opposition to Holcomb if the Populists insist on his nomina tion by the three conventions. It is conceded the platforms of all three of the conventions will be dictated by the friends of Bryan. The conventions will also nominate two candidates for regents of the State University.

Jones Will Come Out To-Day. TOLEDO, O., Aug. 21 .- Mayor Jones arrived in the city to-day and at once began work on a letter announcing that he would be an independent candidate for Governor. This letter he will probably hand to the press to-morrow. Concerning his candidacy Mayor Jones says: "I shall announce myself as a candidate to-morrow. I do not intend to wait for the nomination by the Democratic convention or any other political party. I shall be strictly a nonpartisan candidate rather than an independent. It is teners' Association met here to-day to not likely that there will be any other candi- formulate a scale for presentation to the dates on the ticket with me. A change in methods of politics and governments is The workers will make a demand for a needed, and that is what I am working for, slight increase over last year's wages, but regardless of what the consequences may be to me personally."

Holcomb May Be Defeated. OMAHA, Aug. 21 .- This evening considerable opposition to the nomination of ex-Governor Holcomb to the supreme bench has developed, which is likely to cause his defeat and bring about the nomination of ex-Senator W. V. Allen or some other prominent Populist. Douglas county has all along been opposed to Holcomb and in the county convention to-day a delegation decidedly hostile to him was chosen. Some other delegates to-night joined with the Douglas county men and the opposition took on a formidable complexion. There is little loubt that Allen can have the nomination if Holcomb is beaten and he stands well with all factions that go to make up the

Republican Kentucky Campaign. FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 21 .- The Republican state campaign will be opened at London, Laurel county, to-morrow, in a mammoth political demonstration and barbecue. General W. S. Taylor, the nominee for Governor, will speak, making the Goebel election law the main issue. Nearly all the Republican politicians in the State accom-

fusion party.

panied General Taylor to London to-night. Excursions will be run from many places. Governor Bradley, who refused to attend the Republican State convention at Lexington, will not be present at London to-morrow. He refused to have anything to do with the State campaign, though considerable pressure has been brought to bear to enlist him to stump for General Taylor. JACK DOWNEY KNOCKED OUT

Stood Up Before Jack O'Brien for Nineteen Hot Rounds.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 .- At the Coney Island Sporting Club to-night Jack O'Brien, of New York, whipped Jack Downey, of Brooklyn, in the nineteenth round, after a flerce struggle in which the New Yorker did all the heavy work. O'Brien received a terrible blow in the right eye in the seventh | proved the new civil code. round, and the eye was almost useless during the remainder of the bout. Downey was stubborn and frequently violated the rules by hugging and clinching, but the referee allowed him to go on until he was knocked out. Downey was knocked down three times in the eighteenth, and came up for the nineteenth round stupid and was soon done for. Tommy Moran, of Brooklyn, and Elwood McCloskey, of Philadelphia, fought twelve hot rounds. Moran got the decision. Attendance, 6,000.

Looking for a Fight. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Aug. 21 .- "Kid" Grim arrived to-day from Denver, Col., and promptly issued a challenge to fight any 158-pound man in the State any number of rounds before any club offering the largest rse. Grim is in fine trim and is anxious to arrange a match.

Miss Ferguson Has Disappeared. JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Aug. 21.-Miss Verga L. Ferguson, aged twenty-nine, of Columbia, Mo., who has lived here for a year and a half in the family of Dr. E. F Johnson, disappeared last Thursday and has not been heard from since. It is feared that her mind has become unbalanced. Her uncle is Daniel Wayne, treasurer of Boone county, Missouri.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. Continued Fair Weather, with the Mercury Altitudinous.

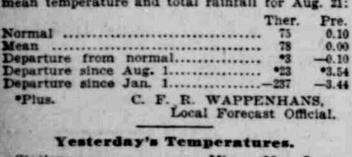
WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.-Forecast fo Tuesday and Wednesday: For Ohio-Generally fair; continued warm

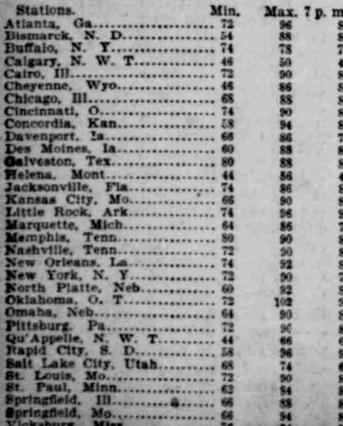
Tuesday and Wednesday: fresh westerly winds, becoming variable. For Indiana and Illinois-Fair: continued warm Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh north-

erly winds, becoming variable. Monday's Local Observations. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind, Pre

7 p. m......29.87 N'west. 0.00 Maximum temperature, 87; minimum tempera-The following is a comparative statement of the mean temperature and total rainfall for Aug. 21: has declared in an interview that Russia Departure from normal...... eparture since Aug. 1. Departure since Jan. 1.

N'west. 0.00





EVANSVILLE OUTBREAK

COLORED MINERS ATTACKED AND A SMALL RIOT FOLLOWS.

Glass Workers Winning Their Strike in New Jersey-Wage Committee Now in Session.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 21.-The coal strike situation here has developed a serious phase again. About 7 o'clock to-night there was a riot at West Franklin Street park, Franz Josef Land, left Tromsoe to-day for in the western suburbs, between union and nonunion miners. A colored nonunion miner named Harry Phelps was attacked by union strikers while he was at the park pump. His comrades and the attacking party then engaged in a general fight. Phelps discharged his revolver several times and clubs and stones were freely used by both sides. Police finally dispersed the crowd and arrested Phelps and a white union miner named Andrew Phelps. The affair has caused great excitement. No one was seriously injured.

GLASS STRIKERS WIN. Cohangie Works to Start Up and the

Union Recognized. BRIDGETON, N. J., Aug. 21.-The Cohansie Glass Works, one of the several glass factories of this locality which have been closed for some time owing to strikes for the recognition of the union, will be started up as a union establishment. An agreement to that effect was signed to-day by the officials of the company, and by President Hayes, of the glass workers' association. This will put the bottle factories and the window glass tank into operation, and eight hundred men will be given employment. The effect of the resumption at these works on the six other factories which refuse to recognize the union has not developed. The glassworkers are jubilant over this recognition of their association,

To Form a Wage Scale. PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 21.-The wage committees of the Glass Cutters' and Flatofficers of the American Glass Company. no trouble is anticipated in reaching a settlement at the joint conference. President Burns, of the National Window-glass Workers' Association, has mailed the workers' scale to all the independent factories in the country and he expects to have the scale signed and the independent works in operation by Sept. 15.

Signed the Union Scale. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 21 .- The Western Anthracite Coal Company, of Spadra, has signed the district wage agreement with the United Mine Workers, and their out men have resumed work. The other small operators in the Spadra district have signified their intention to sign, as have also the operators in the Russellville

Coopers' Boycott Off. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 21.-President Tenney, of the local Coopers' Union, has wired President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, that the boycott inaugurated by the coopers against the Pabst Brewery Company had been declared off and that the strike is at an end, the coopers

giving in. Ore Handlers' Strike Off. BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 21.-The striking ore handlers at the Minnesota docks returned to work this morning. They have been receiving 10 cents a ton and struck for 12½ cents, but agreed to accept 11½

Miners Accept 10 Per Cent. Raise. MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Aug. 21.-The Mingo coal miners to-day accepted the 10 per cent. raise and went to work. The other miners in Middlesboro district will likely

AFTER GUERIN.

(Concluded from First Page.) upholding the principles of constitutional

The question of the disolution of the Diet as a result of the defeat of the canal bill is much talked about, but such a step is not likely until the upper house has ap-

THE PLAGUE SPREADING. Several Fatal Cases Have Already Occurred in Naples.

LONDON, Aug. 22 .- The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail asserts that there has been several cases of bubonic plague recently at Palermo and Naples, three or four ending fatally. All possible precautions are being taken, but the newspapers do not mention the presence of the disease in order to prevent public alarm. OPORTO, Portugal, Aug. 21.-There were two deaths from the plague here to-day. A fresh case developed Friday, two Saturday and one to-day. The last is of a mild

40,000 DIE OF FAMINE. Church Missionary Society Report from East Coast of Africa.

LONDON, Aug. 21 .- The Church Missionary Society has received a report stating that 40,000 persons have died of famine on the east coast of Africa.

LONDON, Aug. 22.-The Russian government, according to a dispatch to the Times from Odessa, is energetically arranging measures to alleviate the famine in the districts of South Russia.

Chilean Ministry Resigns. LONDON, Aug. 21.-The Bank of Tarataca and London has received news that the Chilean Ministry has resigned.

The retiring Liberal Cabinet of the President of Chile was formed on June 27, to succeed the Conservative Cabinet, which resigned on June 2, and is constituted as follows: Premier and minister of the interior, Silva Cruz; minister of foreign affairs, Frederico Borne; minister of justice, Francisco Herboso; minister of finance, Frederico Szarra; minister of war, X. J. Fiuersa; minister of industry and commerce, Rio Seco.

Baron Heyking's Diplomatic View. BERLIN, Aug. 21.-Baron Von Heyking, the late German minister at Pekin, who has arrived here on leave of absence for a year. does not intend to extend her possessions in China. He added that a China-Japan treaty is impossible because of mutual hatred, and declared Germany's Chinese interests lie in the direction of the Yang-Tse-Kiang.

After American Road Wagons. CINCINNATI, Aug. 21.-Colonel W. H. Bernbury, of the Royal Artillery, British Army, arrived here to-day and occupied himself busily with manufacturers of road wagons. His purpose is to secure contracts for the speedy supply of wagons to the British army. He has only been in this country ten days and his stay here will be

High German Official Ruined.

BERLIN, Aug. 21.-Baron Froich, a high government official, has become insolvent and bankruptcy proceedings have been commenced against him. It is claimed that he

talked of the possibility of establishing an African empire, and asks if he is about to attempt to realize the scheme.

Russian Engineers Massacred. MARSEILLES, Aug. 22.-News has arrived here that a mission of Russian engineers and their escorts were recently at tacked by Chinese brigands at Kirin, on the China-Russian frontier, on the main Manchuria Railway. All were massacred. It is expected that Russia will make re-

Walter Wellman Sails South. TROMSOE, Island of Tromsoe, Norway, Aug. 21.-Walter Wellman, leader of the Wellman polar expedition, which arrived here Aug. 17 on the steamer Capella, having successfully completed explorations in

IN THE BRHAMAS.

the south.

Worst Hurricane in Thirty Years and Great Damage.

Copyrighted, 1899, by the Associated Press.] NASSAU, N. P., Aug. 13.-Considerable damage was done in the city and neighborhood by the hurricane of yesterday and the day before. The postoffice lost part of its roof, while the government house had its roof considerably damaged and the furniwater. The large fruit preserving factory of the J. S. Johnson Company, of Nassau and New York, was blown down and the large new sponge warehouse of George B. Adderly, about two-thirds completed, is a heap of ruins. The Casino, a pleasure resort on Hog island, was badly damaged, the large dancing pavilion and other build ings being blown down. Sims's dancing hall in course of erection, on West Bay street, was completely demolished. Probably a hundred dwellings belonging to the poorer classes of colored people in the suburbs were blown down while more than twice that number of others were damaged. The steam yacht Minnie was blown out to sea and has not since been heard from. The tug Nassau, formerly tender for the Ward line of steamers, broke from her moorings, drifted toward the bars and became a total

from seventy-five to eighty miles an hour. OBITUARY.

wreck on the rock two miles down the coast.

A number of lives have been lost but the

exact number is not yet known. It is feared

that the adjacent islands have suffered se-

verely and news from them is awaited with

much anxiety. It was the worst hurricane experienced here during the last thirty years, the velocity of the wind reaching

Isaac H. Congdon, Railroad Man and Inventor, Dead.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 21.-Isaac H. Congdon, for many years superintendent of motive power and machinery of the Union Pacific Railroad, died at his home, in this city, to-day. He invented numerous appliances on railroads, several of which are in almost universal use and from which he received large royalties.

Alexander Bradley. PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 21.-Alexander Bradley, president of the Tradesmen's National Bank and the Pittsburg Insurance Company, and a well-known millionaire of this city, died to-day, aged eighty-seven

Charles M. Jones. WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 21.-Charles M Jones, a well-known 33d degree Mason and chief of police of Wichita, died here today after a brief illness contracted at Pike's peak during the recent Cryptic ceremonies

J. Harriman Jones. NEW WHATCOMB, Wash., Aug. 21.-J. Harriman Jones, a well-known editor, died suddenly to-day. Mr. Jones was, between the years 1878 and 1883, the proprietor and editor of Godey's Magazine. He was sixty-

five years old. SMALLEY'S TEARFUL WAIL. He Declares that America Did Not Appreclate Astor.

LONDON, Aug. 21.-Mr. Smalley devotes a column of the Times to a tearful apology for William Waldorf Astor's renunciation of his American citizenship. The event has struck home to Smalley's warm, disinterested heart. He pathetically wails: "We are sorry to lose Mr. Astor. We pretend

It is another step in the inevitable downward course of the American Nation, Smalley declares his affection is profound at the loss of Astor, but it is not more so than his belief that Astor was perfectly justified in abandoning his nationality owing to the ingratitude with which his genius, his public spirit, his host of highest qualities have been misappreciated by a thankless and philistine people. There is also no doubt, other things being equal, Smalley would gladly follow Astor's example, but in the meantime he does his best to plead with the English people not to think too hardly of the race to which he has the misfortune to belong because it has squandered such a pearl as Astor.

REGIMENT COMPLETE.

Last Two Companies of the Thirty-Fifth Report.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Wash., Aug. 21.-The organization of the Thirty-fifth Regiment, United States Volunteers, is now complete with 1,309 men, the last two companies necessary to complete the organization arriving to-day. Lieutenant Col. Plummer, commander of the regiment, is directed to secure all recruits possible in the Pacific States within his jurisdiction and organize the same together with Eastern recruits now here into independent detachments, ready to be attached to any regiment designated by the War Depart-

AN EXPERT STUDENT.

Russia Is Investigating American Iron-Working Plants.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 21.-Alexander Mitinsky, professor of applied machinery in the polytechnic department of the University of St. Petersburg, Russia, arrived here to-day and at once set about visiting manufactories of iron-working machinery. From here he will go to Hamilton and other manufacturing cities of the Miami valley. He says Russia is developing her iron interests rapidly and the purpose of the empire is to profit by the experience of other manufacturing countries.

ENDOWED WITH \$1,000,000.

Will of George W. Clayton Provides for New University in Denver.

DENVER, August 21 .- The will of the late George W. Clayton was filed for probate today. It provides that almost the entire estate shall be devoted to the establishment of a new university in Denver to partake of the characteristics of Girard college, Philadelphia. The trustees are to be public officials, including the chief justice of the Supreme Court. The will was made in 1892, which time Clayton's estate has shrunken in value greatly, but more than one million dollars will yet be available for

the university. Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 .- Arrived: Bovic, from Liverpool; Amsterdam, from Rotterdam; Friesland, from Antwerp. BRISBANE, Aug. 21 .- Arrived: Aorangi, from Vancouver, etc. Sailed, 18th: Warrimoo, for SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 21.-Arrived: Kaiser

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

DREYYFUS DAY.

(Concluded from First Page.) tective department, Cochefort, who was present when Dreyfus underwent the dictation test in Du Paty de Clam's office. M. Cochefort declared he knew absolutely nothing of the Dreyfus case when the minister of war, M. Mercier, called on him to confer with him on the subject of the bordereau and the suspicions in regard to Dreyfus. General Mercier, M. Cochefort continued, asked his advice as to the procedure which ought to be followed and introduced him to Du Paty de Clam. Subsequently, after M. Bertillon's report, the arrest of Dreyfus was decided upon.

The witness proceeded to describe the arrest and the famous scene of the dictation test, saying that from the first remark dropped by Du Paty de Clam the prisoner displayed evident uneasiness. DREYFUS ARRESTED.

Then the ex-chief of detectives, Du Paty de Clam, placing his hand on the prisoner's shoulder, said: "Captain Dreyfus, in the name of the minister of war. I arrest you." At the time of the examination of Dreyfus witness gained the impression that he might be guilty, and so reported when the minister of war asked his opinion. During this formal examination, Cochefort added, Dreyfus protested his innocence very violently and ture inside was considerably damaged by | declared he did not know what they wanted or of what he was accused.

Witness afterwards sealed up the papers Du Paty de Clam seized at Dreyfus's residence. Replying to the court, Cochefort said that since his first appearance on the scene he had nothing to do with the Dreyfus affair, which was in the hands of the military authorities. He had not then seen the writing of the bordereau, otherwise his impression might have been modified. During the course of his reply witness mentioned Esterhazy, but his remark was inaudible. After the remarks of M. Demange, Colonel Jouanst invited Dreyfus to speak. The prisoner replied: "No, I will reply

when Du Paty de Clam is here."

M. Gribelin, the principal archivist of the headquarters staff, was the next witness. He testified with great volubility and expressed the opinion that when Dreyfus was arrested in 1894 he was enacting a role by portant things, and in declaring himself ignorant of matters which should have been known to every officer of the general staff. The witness said he was cognizant of Dreyfus's relations with loose women. In glass omelette." support of this assertion he mentioned an alleged voluntary statement made by Mathieu Dreyfus, brother of the prisoner, in the witness's presence, that he had been obliged to pull his brother from the clutches of a woman of this description living near the Champs Elysees. M. Gribelin recapitulated the discovery of the leakage at mili-tary headquarters, the arrival of the bordereau, etc., and dwelt on the system of espionage, conducted under cover of diplo-matic immunity by agents "A," "B"

Colonel Jouaust-When was the bordereau received at the intelligence department? M. Gribelin-The bordereau arrived o'clock in the morning, Sept. 24, 1894. After examining it we did not hesitate to attribute it to an officer of the headquarters staff.

Colonel Jouaust—When was it submitted

Colonel Sandbarra

to Colonel Sandherr? M. Gribelin-Why, the very first day. The witness added: "As the bordereau arrived through the ordinary channels, or what at any rate was regarded as such, no doubt was entertained as to its anthentic-

Replying to further questions, M. Gribe-lin positively asserted that Esterhazy never came to the intelligence department. In regard to the dictation test the wit ness recalled Dreyfus's reply to Du Paty de Clam when the latter pointed out that his hands were shaking, namely: "My his hands were shaking, namely: fingers are cold. A member of the court-martial referred to M. Gribelin's statement concerning the use Colonel Picquart made of the secret service funds and the witness admitted the truth of Picquart's evidence that the surveillance of Esterhazy cost but little Asked as to the alleged indiscretion of Col. Picquart in showing M. Lebloise the secret dossier, the witness replied that when he saw Lebloise in M. Picquart's office, in 1894,

when the secret dossier and the dossier of the carrier pigeon service were lying on Picquart's table, they had not been removed from their envelopes. The envelopes, he explained, were open, but, he added, that was When questioned concerning the "Liberateur" document, Gribelin admitted he still wondered how it came into Esterhazy's hands and could not understand why Esterhazy was not arrested when he brought the

document to the Ministry of War. Colonel Jouaust, the other judges and M. Demange closely questioned M. Gribelin on various points and in replying witness imparted some information regarding the petit bleu and the circumstances under which the se-cret dossier was communicated to Picquart HE FAVORED ESTERHAZY. Replying to M. Demange, M. Gribelin ad mitted having mixed up Du Paty de Clam's and Henry's intrigues in favor of Esterhazy. The admission created a sensation.

It was by order of Colonel Henry, witness added, that he (Gribelin) put on spectacles and went to the Rue de Douai to hand Esterhazy a letter, to which the latter was to reply "Yes" or "No." It was also Henry who ordered witness to accompany Du Paty de Clam to Mount Souris Park at the time Du Paty de Clam

masqueraded under a false beard. Witness thought it would have been much simpler war, especially as it was know Mathieu Dreyfus was about to publicly de-

M. Demange remarked that the denunciation of Mathieu Dreyfus could not well have been foreseen when these "romantic" interviews with Esterhazy were occurring. considering Mathieu himself had not then contemplated a denunciation. M. Gribelin replied that at any rate it was

known that measures were in progress against Esterhazy. M. Demange-Why, then, since it was a question of saving him, were false beards and blue spectacles resorted to?

M. Gribelin-You had better ask Du Paty de Clam when he comes here. [Laughter. Do not imagine it amused me. [Renewed

Replying to further questions M. Gribelin denied that he had ever opened a letter addressed to Picquart. Counsel then wanted to know why the letter signed "Speranza" was not sent to Pic-quart, since all his letters were opened at

the Ministry of War.

M. Gribelin-As I never opened a letter addressed to Colonel Picquart, I do not Colonel Picquart asked permission to question witness. "When I left the Minis-try of War." said Picquart, "I asked M.

Gribelin to forward my letters to the addresses he knew. Since the letter signed 'Speranza' was not sent me. I must ask M. Gribelin if he did not receive instructions from his chiefs to intercept it?" M. Gribelin-No; I never received such an

Colonel Picquart, after protesting to the manner in which his correspondence was tampered with, expressed surpise that the question of the employment of secret service money should be constantly mixed up with the Dreyfus case, with which, added, it had nothing whatever to do. He also denied he had given M. Lebloise the slightest information regarding the secret dossier, and said the only document of the dossier revealed, and that was not by himself. was the "Cette canaille de D-" document, which had been utilized by the ene-mies of Dreyfus. There was also the "Lib-erateur" document, which was delivered to Esterhazy, who used it to levy the most shameful blackmail on the government.

WHEN THE BORDEREAU CAME. Major Lauth followed. He traversed the ground covered by his evidence before the criminal division of the Court of Cassation in regard to the circumstances under which Henry communicated the bordereau. He said that when the bordereau reached the intelligence department Henry was absolutely the only officer who knew the agent who furnished it, and was the only officer known to the agent. Henry, he explained, had appointments with the foreign spy in estion only at evenings at 8 or 9 o'clock, at various places, so it was impossible for Henry to hand the papers received to colonel Sandherr the same evening. Therefore he took them home and brought them back to the office in the morning. often these appointments were kept on Saturday, and Major Lauth believed the packet containing the bordereau was handed to Henry Saturday, Sept. 22, and was taken to the office Sept. 24.

was walking in the corridor, called me and took me into his room. Captain Maer arrived simultaneously. We had scarcely en-tered when Colonel Henry showed the packet received, and, exhibiting some pieces he had pasted together, said:

'It is frightful. Just see what I have found in this packet. "We walked to a window and all three began to read the contents of a paper, which discussed who could be the author. I must add that M. Gribelin entered the room and was informed regarding the document. the same time the bordereau was only shown to Colonel Sandherr half or threequarters of an hour later, when he arrived." Next, discussing the petit bleu, Major Lauth said it reached Colonel Picquart inclosed in a packet early in March. Incidentally the witness mentioned the visit to Nancy, on which Henry went, and said that while he was absent his wife came to the intelligence department to ask for whereabouts, as she knew nothing of his

"It was the same with all officers of the department," said Lauth. "Our families never knew where we were going when we were sent on a mission, and it was through the department that they corresponded with us. That proves that things were not conducted in the fourth bureau as alleged by Colonel Picquart, and the officers were not so negligent and careless as he has as-

Witness maintained this also disposed of Picquart's assertion that Henry was in the habit of working at home in the presence of servants. As a matter of fact, he added, the officers were very reserved before their Continuing, witness proceeded to speak of Picquart's orders to destroy all evidence of the petit bleu having been torn and to determine the office of origin by affixing a postmark. 'The spy, Cuers," said Lauth, "entered

with the avowed purpose of avenging himself on his document. He refused to accept payment beyond his fare to Basie. Cuers was evidently an agent provacateur, who had been sent to us. But we were never able to get anything of the slightest value "It has been said," added Lauth, "that we pullied him to prevent his speaking. I wish the person who made that statement to here and repeat it. The truth is we

into relations with the Ministry of War

bullied him, not to prevent his speaking, but because he refused to say anything which was not known, and that means the same thing." [Laughter.] Major Lauth's extremely long deposition was listened to in profound silence. He pro-tested at Picquart's allegations against him n the course of the Tavernier inquiry, when Picquart represented Lauth as the instigator and perhaps also the writer of the Henry forgery.

LAUTH'S GRANDSTAND PLAY. "I declare," said Lauth, "that if, by inspiring or writing it, I had a share in any systematically denying the charges against way whatever in the preparation of the Esterhazy is a traitor and I will maintain The British government. him, even the most obvious and least im- Henry forgery I should have avowed it the so to and against everybody." day Henry committed suicide. I am not even now afraid of the razor or the rope of Le Mercier-Picard nor even of a broken

After controverting further statements of Picquart Major Lauth, in conclusion, declared that Henry knew nobody on newspapers and held quite aloof from the press campaign organized in response to the actions taken by the friends of Drey-

After a short adjournment the court re-assembled and the judges questioned Major Lauth. They asked his opinion of the Schneider letter of Nov. 30, 1897. Witness replied that it was authentic and emanated from Agent Pierre. Replying to M. Demange witness said he never saw the photograph certain newspapers asserted he took, representing Picquart and Schwartzkoppen strolling arm in arm

quart again described the alterations of the petit bleu and declared that the last time he saw it, the day before he started on his mission, the petit bleu was still in the same condition as when Major Lauth handed it to him in November, 1897. When Picquart saw it in the possession of General Pellieux, former minister of war, it seemed to him that the handwriting had been somewhat nodified and at the Tavernier inquiry he noticed that alterations of quite a serious character had been made. Ruled lines had been erased. Moreover experiments showed the address had been written in ink made of gall buts, while a superimposed word was written in ink made of logwood.

Replying to the president of the court Major Lauth said that when he photo-graphed the petit bleu he did not notice any sign of any erasure. Picquart said the plate of Major Lauth bore no traces of erasure. The photograph alone had been tampered with.

Col. Jouaust-Was there an expert ex-Picquart-Yes. It was a searching inquiry; besides, the dossier in the Tavernier inquiry can be referred to. Captain Juncke followed. He said he was a probationer simultaneously with Dreyfus, but in another department of the War Of-fice. He saw the prisoner a great deal and held conversations, in which, he said, Dreyfus spoke of great sums he had lost in gam-

bling and intercourse with loose women. DREYFUS AND WOMEN. "One day," the witness proceeded, "when we were visiting the concourse Hippique, we met three immoral women who bowed to us. Dreyfus returned their greeting and I said to him, 'Well, for a married man, you have nice acquaintances.'

"He replied that they were old friends of his bachelorhood, and, pointing to one of them, said her name was Valtesse, and that she had a house on the Champs Elysee, where she gave nice parties, where pretty women were to be met, and where there was much gambling. Dreyfus also boasted of his large means and spoke with great relish of his comfortable house and travels. The witness, continuing, said Dreyfus was well acquainted with the scheme for the concentration of troops and could trace it on any map, as most of the other probationers

Witness then detailed the work of the different bureaus and proceeded to demonstrate that the probationers were cognizant to have summoned Esterhazy to the Min- of the plans for the concentration of the ops and now Dreyn draw up a report on the German artillery, comparing it with the French artillery, having access to all the necessary documents. In regard to the Madagascar note, Dreyfus. Juncke claimed, told the witness that his cousin had procured him interesting in-

formation. Captain Juncke then spoke of the efforts of Dreyfus to secure the firing manual and discussed the theory that Henry might have divulged the documents in the bordereau. Such a supposition, the captain declared was utterly impossible. Later the witness corroborated the statement that Colonel Picquart proposed postmarking the petit bleu with the view of proving its genuine-

The monotony of the session at this junc-ture was suddenly broken by M. Bertullus. Captain Juncke was describing incidents with Mlle. Pais, said to have occurred in the magistrate's office one evening when Esterhazy and his mistress, both in the highest spirits, discussed what they should drink, and, he added, Mile. Pais removed her bodice, exposing her bare arms and bosom. M. Bertullus rose suddenly and in a loud voice asked permission to speak. Colonel Jouaust-You will have an oppor-

tunity later. M. Bertullus-I wish to speak at once. Colonel Jouaust-You will have an opportunity in your turn, sir. You will have it presently. Sit down. Captain Juncke proceeded, and his ac

count of what occurred on that occasion was punctuated with laughter from the au-M. Demange asked Captain Juncke why he had not given the Court of Cassation information of the character which he adduced to-day as proof against Dreyfus, and why he had told the Court of Cassation he had seen nothing in the conduct of Dreyfus to lead to the belief that he was a traitor. This somewhat confused the captain, who replied that he had not thought of it, but added that he adhered to to-day's statements about the character of the prisoner.

DREYFUS NAILS LIES. Dreyfus, after being asked the usual question, replied: "I will not speak to the witness of private confidences he has made to me. If Captain Juncke's ideas of honor allow him to divulge private conversation mine do not. I have clean hands and I will keep them clean. But there are a number of facts to which I will refer. I will speak first in regard to all the losses it is said I sustained at the club at Mans. I declare I was never a member of the civil club at Mans, never visited it, and, consequently, never gambled there. I am convinced that the members of the club are very respectable and ask you simply to have an inquiry made in order to know if I am speaking the

"In regard to the lectures in the offices of the headquarters staff, at which it is asserted I was present, they occurred in December, 1893. I was absent at that time, and, consequently, did not attend the lec-

The prisoner then proceeded to show that

in July, 1894, the probationers were informed

by an official circular that they were to pass a period of probation in the army, the first years in August and September and the second years in October, November and December. Therefore, at a period when there pal weapons of the prosecution, has start-Regarding the officers directing the was about to enter the room in which I patch of troops at various points. Dreyfus proceedings for forgery and the employment usually work, when Colonel Henry, who dwelt on the fact that he, at that time, was of forged documents against those respon-

on a mission and was not at the maneuvers at all. "We must be precise," he added,
"and not play upon words." [Sensation.]
"In August, 1894," continued Dreyfus, "the second year, probationers knew definitely that they were to go to various regiments in October, November and December, and, that consequently they would not attend the

maneuvers. "I do not know," he proceeded, "wha gossip the witness had retained in regard to Siam and Madagascar. I did not under stand it very well. It is certain that I should have greatly desired to participate in any expedition. It is the natural feeling of every officer. But I could never have had information through a cousin in the Foreign

Office, for I had no cousin there. Regarding the plans for provisioning and conveying troops, the prisoner said he superintended the printing of them, turn about with the other probationers. The entire work did not devolve on him. He only saw the small portion through the printing press.

When Dreyfus had finished speaking Col. Jouanst invited M. Bertullus to speak and the latter literally sprang up the steps to the platform, and leaning sideways against the witness box and speaking slowly and distinctly, he turned to the witness, Captain Juncke, and said: "Monsieur le President, I will not do Captain Juncke the honor to reply to the par-

ticulars with which he has regaled the court regarding the visit to my office July explained everything before the United Court of Cassation. I am here: therefore I have not been punished, and therefore my explanations satisfied the judges of the Su Bertullus admitted he left the office

with the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry and Captain Juncke and accompanied them to the end of the gallery adjoining the office because he was peculiarly interested in their investigation, "which," he added, "I may say had no results. The magistrate greatly desired to know what special papers they were hunting for,

but did not succeed in learning, in spite of

all his efforts to extract the information.

ESTERHAZY THE SOLE TRAITOR. "Now," continued M. Bertullus, "one point s clear, and, in regard thereto, I declare Captain Juncke's wish was the father to the thought and he is wrong in saying I told him I did not think Esterhazy was a traitor. My conviction on this point, gentlemen, has been unshaken since July 2, the day I arrested him, because at the bottom of my heart I was convinced I was in the presence of a traitor, of the sole traitor, and that Esterhazy was the key of the trial from which France is perishing. That is why I arrested him, and this conviction, gentlemen. | larial mosquito has been found." The mahas become more profound in proportion as I proceeded with the case against Ester-hazy. I never could have said he was not

Colonel Jouaust-Please speak, general. General Gonse-I should not have intervened if I had not heard Captain Juncke's evidence contradicted. Captain Juncke's account of his conversation with M. Bertullus and Colonel Henry in the corridor of the magistrate's office is perfectly correct, as reported to me. These gentlemen called on me and repeated the conversation they had with M. Bertullus and all Captain Juncke told you he informed me of when leaving M. Bertullus. The latter said: 'I know Esterhazy. Know he is a flashy

Colonel Jouaust, addressing M. Bertullus, "Did you use those words? M. Bertullus-I will not contradict General Gonse, who was not there. But I assert and maintain that Captain Juncke's wish was father of the thought. I use the most polite

form of expression It was thought the incident was closed, but Colonel Picquart jumped to his feet Colonel Jouaust-What, again? Colonel Picquart insisted, and referring to the petit blue, in order to demonstrate how valueless was "ptain Juncke's evidence, he said the cour had only to compare the captain's evidence with the results of the Ravary, Fabre and Tavernier inquiries to see the contradictions between him and Major Lauth. The court, he added, then would see the utter valuelessness of Captain Juncke's statements. [Sensation.] The court then adjourned

CHANOINE IN A CORNER. His Son One of the Murderers of the

Two French Officers. LONDON, Aug. 21 .- The Rennes correspondent of the Daily News, commenting upon the effect which the murders of French officers in the French Sudan will have on the Dreyfus case, says:

"Captain Chanoine is a son of General Chanoine, the former minister of war, who joined the other war ministers in swearing on his soul and conscience that Dreyfus is Referring to General Chanoine's mysteri-

ous resignation from the Brisson Cabinet. the correspondent says: "It is evident that the Nationalist leaders got wind of the atrocities committed by Captains Voulet and Chanoine in the Sudan on men, women and children, which were of such a character as to be unprintable. He entered the Brisson Ministry pledged to support revision of the Dreyfus case, but just as President Faure was blackmailed into opposing revision by threats to disclose certain family stories, so General Chanoine was blackmailed into resigning and renouncing his conscientious belief in the innocence of Dreyfus by a threat to reveal the misdeeds

Striking Picture of Dreyfus. W. Steevens, in London Mail.

The president, a soldierly man in eyeglasses, with black hair and a small face, huge white mustache and imperial, saluted and sat down. Bring in the ac-

Instantly the black, rippling hall was still as marble, silent as the grave. An officer went to a door, the tramp of his feet was almost startling, on the right hand of the top of the hall. It opened and two officers stepped out. One of them was the greatest villain or the greatest victim in France, and for the moment men wondered which he was. It seemed almost improper that the most famous man in the world was walking in just as you or I might.

Then all saw him and the whole hall broke into a gasp. There came in a little old man-an old, old man of thirty-nine. A short, thick-set man in the black uniform of the artillery; over the red collar his hair was grown white as silver and at the back of the crown he was bald. As he turned to face the judges there was a glimpse of a face both burned and pale, a rather broad, largefeatured face with a pointed chin. It was not Jewish in expression, unless the eyes under the glasses were set a trifle close together, and not wholly sympathetic either; you might guess him hard, stubborn, cunning. But this is only guessing. What we did see in the face was suffering and effort, a misery hardly to be borne and a tense, agonized striving to bear and to hide it. Here is a man, you would say, who has endured things unendurable and just lives through, maybe to endure more. He walked up two steps to his seat with a gait a little heavy yet brisk and full of resolve, saluted the president with a white-gloved hand, took off his kepi, sat down. An officer of gendarmes followed and sat down behind him. The recorder, riscer, read out the general order stituting the court; then the white mustache and imperial twitched as the president, in a small voice, put a question to the prisoner. Another sudden stillness, then came the voice of Dreyfus. No one heard what he said-thin, sapless, split, it was such as might rustle from the lips of a

Swindling Spies.

LONDON, Aug. 21.-The Rome correspondent of the Daily News says: "I am in position to assert positively that both Germany and Italy have documents capable of proving that the French general staff has been victimized by swindling spies, employing forged and worthless documents, and that Captain Dreyfus was in no way con-nected with the fraud."

Not Dreyfus's Handwriting. ROME, Aug. 21.-A prominent Italian

politician, according to the Don Chisciotte Della Mancia, has in his possession one of the most important documents referred to in the bordereau in the Dreyfus case, and the handwriting is unquestionably not that of Captain Dreyfus.

Col. Schneider Will Prosecute. PARIS, Aug. 21.-A dispatch from Ems says that Col. Schneider, the Austrian military attache, whose alleged letter incriminating Dreyfus has been one of the princied for Paris with the intention of instituting proceedings for forgery and the employment

sible for the authorship and use of the letter which he has already distinctly repudi-

BIG STRIKE IN HAVANA.

Nine Thousand Masons Strike for Increased Pay.

HAVANA, Aug. 21 .- Of late the masons have been asking for an increase of wages. Yesterday about 4,000 workers held a conference, at which a strike was agreed on. They ask \$3.50 a day for ordinary work and \$4.50 for special work. Two committees were elected, one administrative and the other representative. The American masons working in the city have gone on a sympathetic strike, and 9,000 men are now idle. To-day the body of an American named Zandt was discovered half eaten by buzzards. The man was formerly an emp in the quartermaster's department. It is believed he succumbed to sunstroke.

THE PRESIDENT'S PLANS.

He Will Greet the Returning Pennsylvania Soldiers.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 21.-President McKinley and party will leave here on Friday evening for Pittsburg, where on Aug. 28 a celebration will be held in honor of the return of the Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers from the Philippines. From Pittsburg the President hopes to go to East Liverpool, O., to spend one day with his old friend, Col. J. M. Taylor. From there he will go to Canton for a few days' visiting and to look over the old homestead he recently purchased. He will return to Washington about Sept. 2. He expects to attend the National G. A. R. Encampment in Philips delphia Sept. 5.

MALARIAL MOSQUITO FOUND British Government May Send Out a Force to Bring Him In.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 21.-Major Ross, the nead of the malarial expedition sent out by the Liverpool school of tropical diseases, cabled to-day from Sierra Leone: "The major went out to West Africa on the theory that malaria is disseminated by the swamp

The British government will be asked to tion with Major Ross.

UNION VETERANS' UNION.

National Encampment Opened at Des Moines Yesterday.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 21 .- The national encampment of the Union Veterans' Union opened to-day and will continue five days. fellow, a nobody, a man of straw, but so opened to-day and will continue live days. far as treachery is concerned, there is noth-Dyerenforth arrived yesterday with his staff, from Washington, and commander of the department of Iowa, L. M. Langstaff, of Dubuque, and staff are also in the city. Delegates arrived on every train from many States and the balance will be in in time for the business meeting and reception, which will be held to-morrow.

Will Astonish the British. Philadelphia Record.

American enterprise has frequently astonished London, but the application for the franchise of a trolley road from that city to Brighton which a New York street railway magnate is to make on Oct. 1 next will undoubtedly strike dumb with amazement the electrically unprogressive inhabitants of the British metropolis. The sound of the motorman's gong has never yet disturbed the music of Bow-bells. The London omnibus is a civic institution, and it is hard to imagine a trolley car ever rushing down the crowded, surging Strand. The distance between the capital and the famous watering place is forty-five miles, and Mr. Albert Johnson, the promoter of the road, expects to secure a private new right of way for the entire distance. fare will be sixpence, while the railroads now charge that many shillings. Mr. Johnson will evidently, therefore, find as much if not more opposition from the railroad people than from innovation

dreading Londoners.

Supreme Lodge of Foresters. DETROIT, Aug. 21.-Music and felicitous speeches were the features of the opening biennial meeting of the Supreme Lodge of Foresters of America in Harmonic Hall this evening. The delegates were welcomed on behalf of the State by Judge William W. Chapin; for the city by Mayor Maybury, and by the order in Michigan by Daniel Thomas, grand chief ranger. Response was made by Joshua Shaw, of Brooklyn. Mr. Shaw stated that the order now distributes more than \$2,000,000 in sick and death benefits, and is establishing in nearly all the States. The Supreme Court sessions will

continue through the week. Worst Storm in Twenty Years. BROOKINGS, S. D., Aug. 21 .- Saturday night's storm in this section was the worst in twenty years. Many large shade trees were broken and chimneys and roofs blown off. One of the public school buildings and the Binford Block were damaged. The most damage was done to the college buildings. The observatory was unroofed. An elevator was raised and blown several feet from its foundation to the rallroad track. There was considerable damage in the country.

Rescued a British Crew. RIO JANEIRO, Aug. 21.-The United States cruiser Montgomery arrived here last night from Montevideo. She reports having ed the crew of the British steamer Nettleton, Captain Vigers, from Norfolk, July 25, for Rio Janeiro, which went aground at Marica, twenty-five miles east of this port. All members of the Nettleton's crew were saved. Lighters have been sent to her as-

sistance. Hend of Passionist Fathers. PITTSBURG, Aug. 21.-Rev. Father tephen, rector of the monastery at Dunkirk. N. Y., was to-day elected provincial of the Order of the Passionist Fathers, now in session at St. Paul's Monastery, this city. This makes Father Stephen superior of the order in North and South America, with control of the order in these two countries

second only to the Pope.

Cardinal Gibbons Presiding. Aug. 21.-A meeting of SAVANNAH, e diocese of Georgia of was called to order to-obons. The names of the consultors the Catholic day by Cardi re presented from which three clergyme a successor to the late Bishop Becker is to be made. It will probably be two weeks before the choice is an-

She Is Under Assumed Name. JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Aug. 21.-Miss Viola Horlocker, who is under \$25,000 bond to appear in Hastings, Neb., next month to answer to the charge of poisoning, is a

patient at Oaklawn Sanatorium here under

the name of Miss Allen. Her physician is Dr. F. P. Norbury and he and the superintendent refuse to say anything about the Killed in a Melon Patch. OURAY, Col., Aug. 21.—Harry Staininger, seventeen years old, was instantly killed and Frank Murdock, also seventeen, mortally wounded by Henry Bartholmus, whose watermelon patch, six miles east of here,

to the authorities, saying he shot intending only to scare the boys.

they were raiding. Martholmus surrendered

His Simple Test. Washington Star. "Are you fond of music?" "Very," answered the young man with wide ears. "How do you make the distinction between popular music and classical music?"
"Easily. If I enjoy it it's popular, and if

don't like it it's classical.' Brained with a Churn.

GADSDEN, Ala., Aug. 21.—A family row occurred at Seaborn, Ala., to-day, in which Joe Ward, an ex-convict, brained his sister with a churn. The girl had found employment with a neighbor and her brother ob-jected. Another brother of the girl followed the murderer and badly wounded him A Fatal Heddache Powder.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 21.-Mrs. Eleanor Cunningham, wife of Dr. P. L. Cunningham, to-day took a headache powder and in less than an hour was found in her room un-conscious. She died to-night in horrible agony. The coroner has been unable to find

where the powder was purchased. Just Try for Your Complexion

Champlin's Liquid Pearl, 50c, pink or white Marvelous beautifier. Great renown. Noequal

Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York, via Chermisused his official position for the purpose of launching a number of industrial enter-GIBRALTAR, Aug. 21.—Arrived: Aller, from New York, and proceeded for Naples and Genoa. prises, which have resulted in losses to the persons who interested themselves in them BREMEN, Aug. 21.-Arrived: Friederick der Grosse, from New York, via Southampto PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.-Arrived: Belgen-Talk of African Empire. land, from Liverpool. PARIS, Aug. 22 .- The morning papers are full "One morning," said Lauth, "It may have been Sept. 24 or another date, though it canof comments upon the murder of Lieut. Col. Klobb and Lieut. Munier, in the French Sudan, and of speculations as to the motives of Captain gists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Voulet. The Figaro says Captain Voulet often The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet. not matter much, I arrived at the office and